

lighter grey. They are much smaller than the males of *morio*, and underneath bluish grey, not blackish.

*Hub.* Tukang-Besi Islands, S.E. of Celebes.

*Type.* ♀. Tomia Island, 23. xii. 1901. H. Kühn coll. No. 4408 (Tring Museum). (Eleven specimens examined.)

All the three forms here described have been thought to be the same as *E. obiense*. This is certainly not the case, and I was chiefly led to believe in an almost impossible variation in females and immatures, by the bird described Nov. Zool. 1903, p. 11 & p. 27. But that specimen, I am now convinced, never came from Obi, but was wrongly labelled. It is a young bird and must have come from Batjan, from where we have a similar specimen, and belongs therefore to "*Edolisoma amboinense melanotis*" (= *greyi*). The error arose because John Waterstradt's natives collected both on Batjan and Obi.

If it was not for the very different females, one would consider all these and many other forms as subspecies of one species. At present, I think, it will be safest, and meet with general approval, if the forms with the females blue-grey like the males (the *mindanense*-group), those with the females rufous above and below and with greyish cap (the *obiense*-group), and those with females underneath whitish to rufous and closely barred (the *morio*-group), are kept as three species, each with one or more subspecies. To the last group (*E. morio*) belong a number of forms, including, I should say, *amboinense*.

MR. CHARLES CHUBB described the following new forms of South-American birds :—

*Crypturus cinnamomeus spencei*, subsp. nov.

*Adult.* Differs from examples of *C. c. cinnamomeus* from the type-locality, which is San Salvador, in being cinnamon-brown on the mantle, instead of dusky grey, in having the back and tail dark brown rather broadly barred with buff, instead of black with very narrow bars, the fore-neck dusky grey with rufescent bars, instead of rufescent brown with

narrow black bars, and the flanks creamy-buff narrowly barred with brown, instead of blackish with buffy-white bars.

Total length 295 mm.; exposed culmen 25; wing 172; tail 46; tarsus 50.

*Hab.* Venezuela.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected in the neighbourhood of Caraccas, Venezuela, by Mr. J. M. Spence.

*Crypturus obsoletus punensis*, subsp. nov.

*Adult male.* Differs from *C. obsoletus obsoletus* in its smaller size and the deeper and richer coloration of the entire plumage.

Total length 240 mm.; exposed culmen 21; wing 151; tail 40; tarsus 46.

*Hab.* South Peru and West Bolivia.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected at Oroya, Puno, Peru, by P. O. Simons.

I propose a new name—*Microcrypturus*—for the genus *Crypturellus* Brabourne & Chubb, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (ser. 8) xiv. Oct. 1914, p. 322, which is, unfortunately, preoccupied.

*Rhynchotus rufescens alleni*, subsp. nov.

*Adult male.* Allied to *R. rufescens cotingæ*, but differs in having the black bars on the back much narrower, the sandy rufous on the neck and upper breast deeper in colour, the remainder of the under surface of the body darker and more rufescent, and the rufous on the under wing deeper in colour.

Total length 280 mm.; exposed culmen 36; wing 195; tail 54; tarsus 58; middle toe and claw 48.

*Hab.* Central Brazil.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by Herbert H. Smith at Chapada, Matto Grosso.

*Nothoprocta pentlandii simonsi*, subsp. nov.

*Adult female.* Similar to *N. p. pentlandii*, but differs in

having the white submarginal lines to the feathers of the upper surface broader and more pronounced, the margins drab-grey instead of earth-brown, the breast, abdomen, and sides of body rufous-buff, and the larger measurements.

Total length 260 mm. ; exposed culmen 25 ; wing 152 ; tail 43 ; tarsus 44.

*Hab.* Northern Peru.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by P. O. Simons at San Pablo, Cajamarca, Central North Peru, at an altitude of 1500 metres, on the 5th of November, 1899.

*Nothura darwini mendozensis*, subsp. nov.

*Adult male.* Similar to *N. darwini salvadorii* on the upper surface, to which it is closely allied, but differs from that species chiefly in having dark squamated markings and buff fringes to the feathers on the breast, instead of whitish margins and longitudinal dark markings to the feathers on the breast, the abdomen somewhat deeper in colour, and the sides of the body more heavily marked.

Total length 255 mm. ; exposed culmen 24 ; wing 140 ; tail 42 ; tarsus 34 ; middle toe and claw 29.

*Hab.* West Argentina.

The type, which was collected at Mendoza, is now in the British Museum.

*Calopezus elegans morenoi*, subsp. nov.

*Adult female.* Differs from *C. e. elegans* in being much paler above, hind neck pale mouse-brown instead of grey, under surface more narrowly barred, and the thighs cream-white instead of buff.

Total length 390 mm. ; exposed culmen 25 ; wing 210 ; tail 83 ; tarsus 46 ; middle toe and claw 34.

*Hab.* Neuquen, West Patagonia.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by Dr. F. P. Moreno at Neuquen, West Patagonia, on the 12th of November, 1897.

*Columba plumbea wallacei*, subsp. nov.

*Adult.* Differs from *C. p. plumbea* in being much smaller; the lower back, upper tail-coverts, and tail more bronze and less purple than in the Rio Janeiro bird. The purple on the head and hind neck is brighter, and the under surface dull vinaceous instead of plumbeous.

Total length 300 mm.; exposed culmen 15; wing 175; tail 120; tarsus 19; middle toe and claw 32.

*Hab.* Rio Capim River, Para, North-east Brazil.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by the late A. R. Wallace.

*Columba plumbea andicola*, subsp. nov.

*Adult.* Allied to *C. p. bogotensis*, but differs in being paler on the back, wings, and tail; the head, hind neck, and under surface lilac, instead of vinous; the throat uniform with the rest of the under surface, not isabelline; and the smaller wing- and tail-measurements.

Total length 295 mm.; exposed culmen 17; wing 181; tail 134; tarsus 21; middle toe and claw 36.

*Hab.* Bolivia north to Central Peru.

The type was collected at Mapiri, in Bolivia, by the late Clarence Buckley, and is now in the British Museum—Salvin-Godman collection.

*Metriopelia melanoptera saturatior*, subsp. nov.

*Adult male.* Differs from *M. m. melanoptera* in being darker on the head, back, and lower flanks, and the vinous on the underparts not so pronounced as in those from Peru and the more southern localities.

Total length 200 mm.; exposed culmen 12; wing 131; tail 78; tarsus 21.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected at Canār, W. Ecuador, at an altitude of 3000 metres, by P. O. Simons on the 10th of April, 1899.

*Leptoptila verreauxi macconnelli*, subsp. nov.

*Adult male.* Differs from *L. v. verreauxi* in having the back, wings, and tail bronze-green instead of clay-brown;

mantle deep amethystine ; above and behind the eye and sides of the occiput fiery-red ; fore-neck and breast darker vinous than in the typical form.

Total length 245 mm. ; exposed culmen 18 ; wing 134 ; tail 108 ; tarsus 30.

*Adult female.* Similar to the adult male, but differs in being paler on the back, wings, and tail, with scarcely any trace of amethystine colour on the mantle ; the space over and behind the eye and sides of the nape less bright. Wing 128 mm.

*Hab.* British Guiana.

The type is in the British Museum.

*Geotrygon bourcieri baeza*, subsp. nov.

This bird differs from *G. bourcieri bourcieri* in being paler and more grey on the under surface, darker on the upper parts, and larger in size. "Iris brown, eyelids red, bill black, nostrils reddish, and feet red" (*W. Goodfellow*).

Total length 300 mm. ; exposed culmen 18 ; wing 164 ; tail 106 ; tarsus 43.

*Hab.* Baeza, East Ecuador, altitude 6000 feet.

The type is in the British Museum.

*Pardirallus rityrhynchus simonsi*, subsp. nov.

*Adult male.* Closely allied to *P. r. sanguinolentus*, but differs in being olive-brown on the upper surface, instead of coffee-brown, and not so uniform ; the underparts paler—the breast and abdomen slate-grey instead of bluish slate-colour ; and by the smaller wing-measurement.

Total length 330 mm. ; exposed culmen 53 ; wing 134 ; tail 63 ; tarsus 52 ; middle toe and claw 58.

*Hab.* West Peru.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected at Eten, in North-west Peru, by P. O. Simons on the 9th of October, 1899.

*Neocrex erythroptus olivascens*, subsp. nov.

*Adult.* Differs from the type of *N. erythroptus erythroptus* in being olive-brown above instead of bistre-brown, darker

slate-colour on the underparts, and the smaller wing- and tail-measurements.

Total length 183 mm.; exposed culmen 21; wing 99; tail 33; tarsus 28; middle toe and claw 32.

*Hab.* Venezuela.

The type is in the British Museum.

*Conopophaga aurita occidentalis*, subsp. nov.

*Adult male.* Differs from *C. aurita aurita* in having the crown of the head darker, the back olive-brown instead of golden-brown, the breast darker chestnut, the sides of the body darker, and scarcely any white on the middle of the abdomen.

Total length 117 mm.; exposed culmen 14; wing 67; tail 30; tarsus 28.

*Adult female.* Differs from the adult female of *C. aurita aurita* in being darker on the head, back, wings, and tail on the upper surface, and the almost entire absence of white on the under surface, which is more or less conspicuous in the Cayenne bird. Wing 66 mm.

*Hab.* Eastern Ecuador.

The male and female described above are in the British Museum, and were collected on the Rio Napo in Ecuador.

Mr. P. F. BUNYARD read a letter from Dr. SIDNEY H. LONG, in which he stated that the Bearded Tit, which had increased very much of late years in the Broadland district of Norfolk, had been almost exterminated by the severe weather of last winter. He attributed this, not so much to the actual cold as to the lack of food. The Bittern, on the other hand, had become more numerous than formerly, more having bred in Norfolk this year than for many years past.

Mr. STUART BAKER remarked that in some parts of Norfolk the Bearded Tit was quite numerous during the past summer.